Amendment to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide fragment of SEQ ID NO:X or a polynucleotide fragment of the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;

(b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;

(c) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide domain encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;

(d) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide epitope encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;

(e) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:Y or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X, having biological activity;

(f) a polynucleotide which is a variant of SEQ ID NO:X;

(g) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:X;

(h) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:Y;

(i) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h), wherein said polynucleotide does not hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence of only A residues or of only T residues.

2-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:344Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC™ Deposit No:209082~~ATCC Deposit No:Z~~;

(b) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:344Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC™ Deposit No:209082~~ATCC Deposit No:Z~~, having biological activity;

(c) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:344Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC™ Deposit No:209082~~ATCC Deposit No:Z~~;

(d) a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:344Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC™ Deposit No:209082~~ATCC Deposit No:Z~~;

(e) a secreted form of SEQ ID NO:344Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC™ Deposit No:209082~~ATCC Deposit No:Z~~;

(f) a full length protein of SEQ ID NO:344Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC™ Deposit No:209082~~ATCC Deposit No:Z~~;

(g) a variant of SEQ ID NO:344Y;

(h) an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:344Y; or

(i) a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:344Y.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

14-16. (Canceled)

17. (Original) A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition, comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 11.

18. (Original) A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:

(a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 1; and

(b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said mutation.

19. (Original) A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:

(a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of claim 11 in a biological sample; and

(b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.

20. (Original) A method for identifying a binding partner to the polypeptide of claim 11 comprising:

(a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 11 with a binding partner; and

(b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the polypeptide.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Original) A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:

(a) expressing SEQ ID NO:X in a cell;

(b) isolating the supernatant;

(c) detecting an activity in a biological assay; and

(d) identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity.

23. (Original) The product produced by the method of claim 20.

24. (New) A method of diagnosing pancreatic cancer comprising:

(a) contacting a biological sample from a test subject with an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds a protein whose amino acid sequence consists of amino acid residues 1 to 201 of SEQ ID NO:344;

(b) assaying the level of said protein in the biological sample; and

(c) comparing the level of said protein in the biological sample with a standard level of said protein;

whereby an increase in the level of said protein compared to the standard level of said protein is indicative of pancreatic cancer.

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the biological sample is tissue.

26. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the biological sample is cells.

27. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the biological sample is plasma.

28. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the biological sample is serum.

29. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polyclonal antibody or fragment thereof;

(b) a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof;

(c) a humanized antibody or fragment thereof;

(d) a single chain antibody; and

(e) a Fab fragment.

30. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is human.

31. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is monoclonal.

32. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is labeled.

33. (New) The method of claim 32 wherein the label is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an enzyme label;

(b) a radioisotope;

(c) a fluorescent label; and

(d) biotin.

34. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein the label is a radioisotope selected from the group consisting of:

(a) ^{125}I;

(b) ^{121}I;

(c) ^{131}I;

(d) ^{112}In; and

(e) ^{99m}Tc.

35. (New) A method of diagnosing pancreatic cancer comprising:

(a) contacting a biological sample from a test subject with an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds a protein whose amino acid sequence consists of the amino acid sequence of the full-length polypeptide encoded by the HRDFB85 cDNA contained in ATCC™ Deposit Number 209082.

(b) assaying the level of said protein in the biological sample; and

(c) comparing the level of said protein in the biological sample with a standard level of said protein;

whereby an increase in the level of said protein compared to the standard level of said protein is indicative of pancreatic cancer.

36. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the biological sample is tissue.

37. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the biological sample is cells.

38. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the biological sample is plasma.

39. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the biological sample is serum.

40. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polyclonal antibody or fragment thereof;

(b) a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof;

(c) a humanized antibody or fragment thereof;

(d) a single chain antibody; and

(e) a Fab fragment.

41. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is human.

42. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is monoclonal.

43. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the antibody or fragment thereof is labeled.

44. (New) The method of claim 43 wherein the label is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an enzyme label;

(b) a radioisotope;

(c) a fluorescent label; and

(d) biotin.

45. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the label is a radioisotope selected from the group consisting of:

(a) ^{125}I;

(b) ^{121}I;

(c) ^{131}I;

(d) ^{112}In; and

(e) ^{99m}Tc.